FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1883.

merican Institute Experien Casine The Princes of Technolic P. M.
Daly's heatre Dollar and Sons. \$15 P. M.
Grand Opera House The Michir Dollar & P. M.
Maddson Square Theories The Sajah. \$35 P. Albie's Garden Exciser. S P. M. Saw Park Theatre-Pintrels, &P M. New Park Theater—Visited, 5.P.M.
People's Theater—Visited Parkman, 8.P.M.
Kan Francisco Minstrels—5.P.M.
Spence's Palace Minstrels—5.P.M.
Spence's Palace Minstrels—5.P.M.
Standard I bentre—The Merry Duckes 5:35.P.M.
Riandard I bentre—The Merry Duckes 5:35.P.M. Theatre Comigne - Walligan Haard Pinks, 2 and 8 P. M. Thalla Theatre - Bettelstude d. 8 P. M. Union Square Theatre Cricket in the Hearth, FP. M. Windoor Theatre—The Octoboon, FP. M. Wallack's Theatre—Holls, FP. M. Bth Av. Theater - A Celebrated Case | & P. M.

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Do Not Forget These Facts.

The official figures of the Ohio election are not yet returned, but the aggregate vote is only about ten thousand short of the largest ever polled in the State. On this great vote the Democrats have beaten the Republicans by a majority of about 13,000.

Heretofore it has always been claimed that with a full vote Ohio was a surely Republican State. Experience may be said to have justified that claim. But the inst trial of strength has proved to be an exception to the common rule, and has inspired the Democrats with confidence in their ability to repeat their triumbh in 1884.

It is needless to talk any more about the different causes of Republican defeat as alleged by rival or by disappointed leaders of the party. The supreme cause they will not recognize. The Republican party long ago fulfilled its mission. It would not be in power now but for flagrant fraud and seandalous corruption. The days of its remaining existence are numbered.

The people earnestly demand a change in the administration of public affairs. They intend to have glaring abuses reformed and to have economical government instead of extravagance and stealing. They will insist that the President and the Cabinet who are to succeed the present incumbents shall earn their salaries honestly, by remaining at attention to the people's business. The time has gone by when public servants can play the part of masters, and draw full pay for continuous months of idleness and of absence from duty, while appropriating public property to their personal use and pleasure.

That is the political significance of the recent election in Ohio. The Republican party is going, and it is going fast.

Recent Terrestrial Convulsions.

The great carthquake in Asia Minor again calls attention to the extraordinary tendency to seismic disturbance manifested of late by the crust of the earth. The recent tremendous outburst in Java and the Straits of Sunda seemed a fitting culmination to the series of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions that preceded it. It is evident, however, that the disturbing forces are yet at work, and that their field of operations extends to nearly every quarter of the earth.

Since the Javan convulsion, we have had news of earthquakes in Europe, North and | ileges and immunities or not. South America, and Asia. Although men of science do not countenance the theories of Capt. Delauney, the Frenchman who is credited with having predicted the catastrophe in the East Indies, and who asserts that the present earthquake cycle will not culminate until 1885 or 1886, it is very clear that for several years these convulsions have tended toward a maximum in both number and violence. Nobody is in a position to say that we have yet beheld either the last or the worst of them. During the last five years this stage coach of the solar system called the earth has several times rudely reminded its swarming billion and a half of passengers that, while it bears them along so smoothly on its easy axle, and encounters no ruts no rough places in its noiseless road, it can of itself, on occasion, shake them up and make them uncomfortable. And as there are no stations and no jumping-off places on the journey through space, the earth's passengers must make the best of it. If their coach

goes to pieces, there is no help for them. Beginning with the disasters at Agram, Ischia, and Chies a few years ago, and running through the list of subsequent shakings and upheavals great and small up to the present time, we have an astonishing exhibition of terrestrial violence. The ocean wave that the convulsion at Java sent across the Pacific was in itself a wonderful thing. though not unprecedented. The tides excite no astonishment, because they are regular phenomena, and the cause which produces them is understood, but there is something almost startling in the thought that the earth has the power within its own bosom thus to set its oceans into commotion.

One of the chief features of the recent series of disturbances of the earth is the widespread nature of the phenomena. The activity of the subterraneau forces in the earthquake period noticed by HUMBOLDT between 1811 and 1813 was confined between the meridian of the Azores and the western edge of the Mississippi valley, reaching to Caracas as an able and efficient journalist. A few in South America. The present outbreak has been felt all around the world.

The manner in which old volcanoes, whose chimneys had grown cold centuries ago, have suddenly begun first to smoke and then to beich forth clouds of ashes and streams of tava within the last five years is exceedingly interesting. Nearly every one of the famous volcanie glants of the earth has, within the same period, responded to pointed a member of the Board of Education. the universal signal which seems to have been given in the interior of the globs by smoking, shaking its sides, roaring, and in some cases breaking into eruption. During this time about twenty new volcanoes have | Low made their appearance, a whole nest of them having risen out of the bottom of the Straits of Sunda.

A singular phenomenon, awakening both curiosity and alarm, which has recently been witnessed in two widely separated parts of the earth, is believed to have been in some way connected with the recent carthquakes a campaign between him and Mr. and eruptions. This is the discolored ap- Low; but unless the oratorical ability of Mr. pearance presented by the sun in southern | HENDRIX is greatly exaggerated, he will be India and in-South America early in Septem- | able to convince the people of Brooklyn that to make the state of the

ber. The color was described as green in India and as blue at Panama and Guayaquil. That it was a very striking phenomenon is shown by the fact that in the brief accounts of it which have been received from both countries the fear which it excited among the people is described. This recalls certain mysterious occurrences which have from time to time alarmed the world and puzzled scientific men, such as the Great Dry Fog of 1783, which terrified all Europe, and the famous Dark Day in New England in 1780.

It is quite natural that the phenomenon of

a green sun seen in India should have been attributed to the passage across the southern portion of the peninsula of clouds of sulphurous vapor from the Javan volcanoes. Probably this affords a true explanation; but, although the same explanation has been offered of the American phenomenon, there are several reasons why it cannot be accepted. In the first place, and this alone is sufficient, the sun appeared discolored in South America before it did in India. It is evident that if the phenomenon was due in both cases to volcanic vapors, there must have been an emission of such vapors into the atmosphere in the equatorial regions of America. This is partly explained by the news from Panama, that at the time of the eruptions in Java strange subterranean noises were heard, and that shakings of the earth were felt at various places in Ecuador. Ashes also fell there, indicating that there had been an outburst from some of the volcanic vents in the Andes. So far no news has been received of any such eruption, although it is known that Cotopaxi was in action last summer. But the fact that the earth trembled in South America at the time when the western end of Java was shattered and the bottom of the Straits of Sunda was unheaved is alone sufficient to show how general is the disturbance which has resulted in such disasters as

those in Isehia, Java, and Asia Minor, We have reason to be thankful that New York city stands on a rock that appears to be free from earthquake tremors, and has no volcano in its neighborhood.

The Civil Rights Decision.

It is rather surprising that so much exitement has been caused in some parts of the country by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States adjudging the first and second sections of the Civil Rights act of 1875 to be unconstitutional and void. All the previous utterances of the Supreme Court relating to the scope and effect of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution, upon which the Civil Rights net was based, had indicated that whenever the question was fairly presented the Judges would hold that Congress had no power to pass such a law. The act of 1875 provided that all persons

within the jurisdiction of the United States should be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of lans, public conveyances on land and water, theatres and other places of public amusement, and prescribed severe penalties for the denial of such privileges. The Supreme Court says that the seat of Government and giving proper this legislation cannot be sustained under the Thirteenth amendment, because that amendment applies only to slavery and involuntary servitude, and gives Congress no power except to pass laws in respect to those subjects. This conclusion seems plainly correet, and must have been reached without much difficulty. A more serious question arose, however, under that part of the Fourteenth amendment which is embraced in these words:

"No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor leny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal pro-

Congress is expressly empowered to enforce these provisions by appropriate legislation, and the argument in favor of the constitutionality of the Civil Rights net has been that by virtue of this power Congress could itself pass laws to protect citizens in their privileges or immunities, whether the States attempted to interfere with those priv-

But it has been plain enough ever since the decision in the case of the United States against Chuikshank that the Fourteenth amendment is operative only upon the States, and, as was declared in that case, it simply furnishes an additional guarantee against any encroachment by the States upon the fundamental rights which belong to every citizen as a member of society. Chief Justice

WATTE there said: "The equality of the rights of citizens is a principle of publicanism. Every republican Government is in duty bound to protect all its citizens in the enjoyment of this principle, if within its power. That duty was originally principle, if within its power. That duty was originally assumed by the States, and it still remains there. The only obligation resting upon the United States is to see that the States do not deny the right. This the amend-ment guarantees, but no more. The power of the national Government is limited to the enforcement of this guarantee.

Since this decision was rendered, it has been difficult to perceive how any such legislation as that embodied in the Civil Rights act could be sustained.

The suggestion has been made that, notwithstanding the unconstitutionality of the Civil Rights act, colored persons may still e able to secure, under Section 2 of Article IV. of the Constitution, in other States than their own, all the accommodations at inns, in public conveyances, and at places of amusement which they enjoy at home. That section provides that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. It is settled, however, that no privileges are guaranteed by it except such as portain strictly to citizenship, and it is doubtful how far this limitation would operate.

The Mayoralty in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Democrats have nominated Mr. Joseph C. Hendrix for Mayor. Mr. HENDRIX is a man of high character, ound political principles, and sagacious

judgment.

FU 6 9 6

Until recently we have known him simply years ago, however, we noticed that he was seconting more and more prominent in politleal circles in Brooklyn, and his influence has gradually grown and extended until it has made him one of the leading Democrats of that city. He took a conspicuous part in the reorganization of the party, and was recognized by Mayor Low as sufficiently independent to be ap-Indeed, his freedom from factional influences is so well known that it is believed his nomination will prove acceptable to the Brookly,

Mr. HENDRIX is a fluent and foreible public speaker, and his attainments as a scholar will compare favorably with those of his distinguished opponent. He will be able to address his audiences in German as weil as in English. Of course, there can be nothing like personal attacks in

Eagle, which two years ago supported Mr.

SETH Low, although a very good man, is not the only man to whom the government of that city may safely be intrusted.

Gen. Neal Dow for President.

The great vote cast for the prohibitory amendment in Ohio and the fanaticism displayed by the Prohibitionists, both in that State and in Iowa, are very unpleasant facts for the Republicans. The Prohibitionists, flushed with their victory in one State and surprised by the strength which they have shown in the other, will continue their crusade more vigorously than before. Spasmodic as have been the manifestations of Prohibitionist activity heretofore, it is not likely to be relaxed in the short time now remaining before the Presidential election. The Prohibitionists mean business, and it will be a costly business to the Republicans. It will cost them a great many votes, and their supply of votes is not extensive.

The direct vote of the Prohibitionists, acting independently under that name, may not be considerable in any one State, but, large or small, it is so much lost to the Republicans at a time when every little counts.

The Prohibitionists are undoubtedly intending to make a very considerable effort next year. They will strike out for themselves a little more, now that they feel so encouraged. Even NEAL Dow turns his back on his allies of many years. The Republicans have lost votes with the license men, and they have failed to gain enough votes among the rigid Prohibitionists to make up the loss. This is but one of many causes why the Republican party will have to comply with the general desire, and go.

Meanwhile, the Prohibitionists of the United States should nominate for President Gen. NEAL DOW of Maine.

A Blue Wall Street.

The very blue tinge which Wall street affairs have taken on of late must excite gloomy apprehensions among people who are expecting to profit by the free expenditure of money for pleasure during the coming gay season -for instance, in the breasts of Mr. ABBEY and Col. MAPLESON.

Two rival opera houses are to appeal to the people of New York for support, and they can neither of them make money unless their high-priced seats are generally taken -unless they have full houses at the rates they have fixed. Trouble in Wall street and light purses there are pretty sure to tell against them, for out of that financial centre must come a large share of the money upon which they rely.

Dealers in all expensive luxuries watch with anxiety the course of Wall street, and its course now is pretty steadily downward. But elsewhere, in general, though business is not yielding great profits, and manufacturing in some directions has been overdone, the condition of trade is not bad. The tendency is toward conservatism, and speculation is at a standstill.

Such caution prevents danger, but it also keeps prices down so that the margin for profit is very small. Buyers make close bargains and sellers avoid risky credits.

The Man with an Honest Face. Some of our esteemed contemporaries find

that the features of the Hon. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN, as depicted in The SUN of Wednesday, are not beautiful. That may be so. Tastes differ, and there

is no absolute standard of physical beauty A good deal was said at one time, we remember, about the plainness of ABRAHAM LIN-COLN's face.

An honest face, illuminated by intelligence shining with sincerity and good faith, and animated in every feature by an honest desire to do a patriot's work for the people's good, is to our thinking a very beautiful object to contemplate.

It seems strange, very strange, that the stirring convass of a great political party should going on under the same roof where an Ohio statesman is lodged and the statesman remain unconscious of it. Yet here is Honest JOHN SHERMAN at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the headquarters of the State Committee, saying to an interviewer:

"Oh, about New York-is there really a canvass in rogress here! I had not learned of it. There is! Well he Democratic majority of last year will be reduced by a large majority, though of course the Democrats wil carry the State."

What's the matter up there anyway? Treasurer Honns might at least chuck one of his assessment circulars under Honest Joux's door.

Let's see-it was on Tuesday, wasn't it, that thirty of the Fifty Citizens nominated a judiciary ticket? Yesterday the sub-committee was busy hunting up the candidates and getting them to decline. Three of the four they found, and Judge NEHEBAS they couldn't find, and the committee formally retired from Judge-making, leaving Judge Nenenas nominated. The committee has gone out of business-adjourned without day. Histories have been related before of folks who began before they were ready and got through sooner than they expected, but two days have rarely compassed such a beginning and ending in politics. It appears to be a simple case. The estimable fifty discovered that they were only fifty strong. they were bound by their rules not to assess their candidates for election expenses, and the alternative was terrifle.

Our esteemed but somewhat infirm old contemporary, the Aibany Ecening Journal, assures us that in Albany county "the old, un-happy line between Half Breeds and Stalwarts has been wiped out." So that is what all that muss was about at the primaries up there the other day? It was the impression down this way that you were thrashing the ground with the Stalwart form of the Hon. JOHN F. SMYTH. while it seems you were only using him to rub out the unhappy line! Well, well; how things are misunderstood sometimes! Then you and SMYTH really love one another?

The Long Island Baptists are making some pretty loud calls on the brethren in New York and Brooklyn to go down and help them in missionary fields very near home. At the meeting of the Long Island Association in Brooklyn

the Rev. Mr. Callen of Blue Point said: "We want you city people to leave your cushioned pew and come down on Long Island to do the work Gop re-quires of you. Fems of your ministers have got to leave out preaching for a Sunday in your \$60,000 churches and come down to the island and earn your reputations of being servants of the Lord."

Loud applause and hearty amens are reported to have greeted this sentiment. Now it will be interesting to see who first gives up a cushioned pew to go and labor with the home heathen.

Although the Attorney-General of Massachusetts decided on Tuesday that woman was not legally a person, and a Nashville Judge held on Wednesday that it was not libel to describe another member of the sex in the newspapers as "a small lady with a very big nose and ugly." Justice still holds away. The scales were balanced yesterday by the granting of suffrage to women by the Legislature of Wash-

A few days ago the sinking of the brig Tally Ho by the United States vessel Pinta, off Nantucket Shoals, drew attention to the great frequency of the collisions in which the navy is concerned. Now the moral is enforced again in the fate of the schooner Druid, which has had her jib-boom and both masts carried away by the United States steamer Powhatan, off Cross Island. It is sometimes said that the vessels of the navy would be of little avail as cruisers, on the outbreak of hostilities; but

should they prove as dangerous to foreign merchant ships, in time of war, as they habitually do to our own merchant marine in time of peace, they might certainly claim to be reckoned among commerce destroyers.

The trial of ex-Senator Loren B. Sessions

of constitutional provisions and stringe

statutes, all attempts to convict for this

erime uniformly fail. Nobody expected

Sessions's case would be an excep-tion. Nobody's opinion as to his guilt

There can be but one opinion of a man wh

late day?

Turn the rascals out!

moved since the days of John Knox.

violently anti-English in his language.

Halifax is at last rewarded for its long

search after suspicious characters by the dis-

covery of a pair of them, who were loaded down

with revolvers and dynamite like walking

arsenals. The city has been startled in months

past by the apparition in its harbor of steam-

ers that did not come to land, but vanished

instead in a most weird and ominous way; it has been worried also by rumors of subter-

ranean invasion through the sewers, in a mod-

ern adaptation of the capture of Babylon by

CYRUS. Now that it has possession of the strangers Holmes and Bracken, it may perhaps hope

CANDIDATES AT VARIANCE.

An Attempt to Boom Mr. Sexton at Gen. Carr's Expense Makes Trouble.

ALBANY, Oct. 18 .- There is the liveliest kind

f a row in the camp of the Republican candidates for

State officers. Carr and Staton are out. It came about in this way: Carr's deputy, Col. Anson S. Wood, who wanted Carr's place on the ticket for himself, has taken

TRUTH MAKING HEADWAY.

The Father of Prohibition also Sees that the

Republican Party Must Go.

From the Eastern Argus.

DEAR SIR: I used a postal card on purpos

hat what we mean may be known to all whom it may

concern. The Republican party in this State, as in Ohio

New York, Massachusette, Connecticut, Michigan, Mis-

nesota, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and other States, occupies the position—openly, confessedly— of protection to the grog shops, and must go. Roble makes

o concealment of it and relies on the rummies. He thinks

the Democrate will support him. Very well, we shall see when the votes are counted. The temperance men

The People Trust Holman.

or of to-day you take from the Cincinnati Enquirer th

In this the Democracy everywhere concur. Then why

not make it a November State? We have the coming Legislature and Governor. Give Hoadly a chance, and

ake away the last hope of the Republican jobbers and

corruptionists. However, Holman is the coming man, With him as our standard bearer, there can be no doubt of the result. The people trust him implicitly. He will

The Name of the Episcopal Church.

You Have Not Lost Your Residence.

Go West, Young Man.

From the Washington Critic.

Dilapidated Bog

NEAL DOW.

re three-fourths of the Republican party.

PORTLAND, Sept. 20.

turn the rascals out

Easton, Pa., Oct. 17.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.

to working up a boom for his man.

o get a clue to some earlier mysteries.

said of himself on the witness stand: "In 1861

THINGS THAT ARE WHISTERED IN WASHINGTON. The Fight Between Senator Pendleton and Mr. McLean-The President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, - As everybody nows, there is to be a love of a fight, as S for bribery has terminated—as all bribery trials have ended at Albany—in acquittal. In spite Lucius O'Trapper says, between Senator Pendle-ton and Mr. John McLean this winter, and Washington will be the field of battle. The fight will be carried on upon personal, political, social, public, and private grounds, and every-body is cordially invited to take a hand. Mr McLean has taken a fine house here, and, with the assistance of Son-in-law Hazen, will try to will be in the least changed by the verdict, take the shine off of Senator Pendleton's Queen Anne style of living. It is well known that the Ohio Senator is bland, passionate, and deeply I was a go-between between the bribers and religious, and he may also be able to paint in the Legislature." He might have added in the ianguage of Secon Robeson, "What I was I am, and what I am I expect to be." water colors, but Mr. John McLean and his Illustrious parent apparently have no respect for Sonator Pendleton's accomplishments, and no delicacy in making their want of respect But why find fault with SESSIONS's acquittal? Republican bribe givers and takers, Whiskey Ring thieves, forgers of election returns, and known. In Washington Senator Pendleton gets the credit of being just a little timid about buyers and stealers of Presidencies all have gone unpunished. Why single out one at this Mr. McLean, but now that Mr. McLean has cried havoc and let slip the dogs of war, Senator Pendleton has braced up and defled Mr. McLean to knock him out in four rounds. Senator Pendleton is more pop-ular here than Mr. McLean, and it For a Presbyterian body the New York Synod is a spirited and progressive assem-blage. At yesterday's meeting Dr. Howard cannot be too strongly impressed upon Chosny denounced the publications of the Na-tional Temperance Society as filled with "the most outrageous and abominable falsehoods." people who wish to know what Washingon is really like that personal popularity here has nothing to do with distinguished position. There are seventy-seven men in this town of and said "the false scholarship by which they twist Scripture texts out of their proper meanjust as much consequence as Senator Pendleton, and the local great man comes here to find ing was a disgrace to any society." This killed the proposition to circulate the society's books. the Washington public scrutinizing and undazzled by his greatness. Senator Pendleton Then the Synod listened to a very animated speech in favor of a proposition to send greetis genuinely polite; Mrs. Pendleton attends strictly to her own business, and has not tried ing and congratulations to the Roman Catholic to play the part of Mme. Roland, a mistake Church on the sentiments of the pastoral letter ecently promulgated on the subject of divorce which many women here make with disastrous results. The McLeans are saddled with Gen. and Sunday observance. The proposition was voted down, but the spirit in which it was dis-Hazen and the Signal Service fight, and it was through the McLean influence that Gen. Hazen cussed showed a remarkable growth of the liberal spirit in the Church. The world has Senator Logan turned up at a meeting of reterans on Wednesday, and next to Gen. Shen-MAN was the most conspicuous person there. But Sherman isn't a candidate for the Presidency, and Logan is, unless he has been staggered by the bad news from Ohio. Anyway, JOHN means to keep a grip upon the "soldier vote." It is a bad thing for him that Secretary

LINCOLN is an Illinois man; but perhaps, if the Republicans find themselves no better off next year than they are now, they will be willing to give both the Presidency and the Vice-Presiency to Illinois. They must strengthen themselves somewhere. Logan ought to be popular with the Land League vote, which, it is said, the Republicans are trying to capture. He is

results. The McLeans are saddled with Gen. Hazen and the Signal Service fight, and it was through the McLean influence that Gen. Hazen made the ridiculous request for an investigation before a Senate committee. Gen. Hazen is a pompous personage, with an enormous respect for Gen. Hazen. So far is he from being in league with the Army Ring, however, that they are all fighting him. Mr. McLean and Senator Pendleton afterinvestigating each other at close quarters in Washington last winter, clinched. Sometimes the Senator is on top and sometimes Mr. McLean. The forwill fly this winter. Mr. McLean evidently thinks Washington real estate a safe investment, as he has put a good deal of money in houses here.

The Signal Service tried very hard to throw the blame of the Proteus disaster on Licut. Garlington, and taiked about certain supplemental orders. Well, Licut. Garlington produced the so-called supplemental orders. They were certain memoranda for the use of the Yantic, and were neither signed noraddressed. Of course his oxplicit orders were not superseded by these stray hints on paper, and as soon as Licut. Garlington came to Washington he silenced his critics by producing his written orders.

There is much speculation about Gen. Sheridan's personal staff, but it is thought that he will retain his present military family about him. Gen. Hancock's final determination to stay at Governor's Island caused much surprise, as for several months the removal of the headquarters of the Division of the Missouri from Chief Justice Coleridge will be here in a week or two as the guest of the Bar Association had blackballed the late Senator Matt Carpenter and Judge Jeremina Wilson, the latter one of the leading lawvers in the District, and who appeared for the defence in the Star Route trial, and Mr. George B. Corkhill, the District Attorney. The Secretary of the Bar Association replied in a letter which out like a two-edged sword. He offered to provo by the record of the sampointed applicant when he accused of inspiring the articl

entire charge of Sexton's canvass for Treasurer. Wood and Sexton both five in Wayne county, and it was Wood who discovered Sexton and secured his nomination. Since the Convention Wood has been devoting his time to working up a boom for ms man.

Gen. Carr is running a little election machine of his own from the Secretary of State's office. He has a list of Democratic ordonbiful voters, to whom he sends the Stories of his desperate military exploits and other in-cidents of his life. It struck Wood that it would be a happy idea to utilize this list for the benefit of Sexton. and he quietly set Carr's clerks at work mailing Sexton

pasters to the entire lot.

When Gen. Carr discovered that his machine was There was a stormy scene between him and the gallant Col. Wood, and the Sexton boom was promaturely broken up by an order from Carr that his lists of names were not to be used for anybody's benefit but his own, and dislikes among the people who have occupied the caravansary during the thirty years he has been there. "Now folks think," he says, "that President Arthur is irreproachable. and that no Sexten pasters were to go from that office. The machine still grinds for Carr, but there is groom in Deputy Wood's immediate retirement, but as Carr will also be compelled to go on Jan. 1 he will probably let Wood stay till that time, One of the tricks of the Carr canvass, which has greatly incensed Irish Catholics bereand in Troy against him, is the parading of Carr's Roman Catholic faith. It is well known that when Carr took office he discharged

he has been there. "Now folks think?" he says, "that President Arthur is irreprenedable. He's as approachable as any man I ever see. When he comes back after he's been away he shakes hands with me and asks after my family. And Mis McLiroy and her daughter is soft spoken, too. And so is Major Arthur, except when people makes a run on him to get him to see the President.' Then the Major gets mad. He says it ain't none of his business and he ain'ta-goin' to medde with nothing that ain't his business blamed if he is."

This is quite true about Major Arthur. He is chased all around by people who want something of somebody, and as he has native good sense and dignity, he properly declines to turn the crank to sharpen their axes.

Senator Cameron's friends are very uneasy about him. They had encouraging news of him lately, and he was expected home in November, but the last intelligence was that he would spend the winter in the south of France, and not return until next summer. Senator Bayard is in town, and was present on Monday when the Supreme Court rendered its decision against the Civil Rights bill. The colored speple of the District are much chagrined at the decision, and it will intensify the disastisfaction which has prevailed among them in Washington for a long time. It is said that Commander Mullan, who was in command of the Ashuelot when she was wrecked intends to make a tremendous effort to get himself roinstated this winter.

Butler's Canvass in Brief.

Reported by a Disinterested Observer TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE BOSTON, Oct. 18 .- Gov. Butler has been traveling all the time since he took the stump on the 10th day of October, making one, two, and even three speeches following: "The greatest objection that could be raised to Hoadly as a candidate for President would be that his nomination would be risking too much on an October State." s day to crowded houses, and this without showing

sign of fatigue.

Robinson, too, has been making speeches, but he does not attract such immense audiences, nor are his speeches bright, pithy, and popular as those of the tinyernor Notody who has attended one of the flutler meetings can be made to believe that the Governor is losing his grip. He is vociferously cheered by large crowds irip. He is vociferously cheered by large crowns wherever he goes. He simply recites to each andience what he has done, or endeavored to do, during the past nine months, and his andiences thunder their approval husetts ever received before. The Governor does not

All the Republican editors in Massachusetts seem to TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your arhave gone stark mad. It is nothing but Butler this and Butler that. One of them, as I was told on trustworthy authority the other day, as grace before eating, prays ticle on the name of the Episcopal Church, in last Pri-day's Suw, gave great satisfaction to many members of the Convention. It is true that the proposition of Mr. Judd to change the name to "Holy Catholic Church" re-

"that Butler may have to go."
It would be simply impossible for Butler to deny half
that is said about him. He is accused of being a blosted
bondholder, a demagogue, and a blatherskite; he is held Judd to change the name to "Holy Catholic Charch" received only 21 votes. But when the vote was taken upon striking out "Professiant Episcopal" from the title long of the new book "so that the name would read. The Caurch in the United States," nearly one-half of the house appeared to rice in favor of it, but the Chairman did not count the vote. That the vote might be placed on recert, the question was brought up again the next morning, when it more than one third—votes were cast for the proposition and 16 against it.

For the proposition and 16 against it.

It is name of the Catholic, write even those who a few years ago it resulted at the disc of changing the name of which catholic write even those who a few years ago it resulted at the disc of changing the name of warrie with us when we say that "Protestant Episcopal most go. up to the public gaze as an arrant inumbing and a gay de eiver. He bears it all with composure.

Any observer can see that the Bemocratic campaign is omducted on a higher plane of respectability than that of the Republicans.

Tourguesteff Little Known in Russin. From the Landon Timez.

St. Petersauno, Sont. 29.-It is a strange illustration of the state of Russia that although the whole country is honoring the memory of Tourguenics, a vast respirity of its people, all bidd, laws either never read a chapter of his works or heard of his name. The To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On account of sickness I was compelled to remove my family to an adjoining State, recaming accommodation for my-self in the city. I intend to return with my family as soon as circumstances permit. Can I legally register and vots in New York? I have never voted or claimed a residence any stere else. conneil of the Miestalianin (bourgeois) Corporation in St. Peterslong actually passed a resolution, the other der to the effect that, as most of the members knew methics of Tourguithinf or his works, copies of his books were You can claim a residence and register in New York if at once to be distributed in order that they might form with make acquaintains with the manner of man whose funeral they were called upon to attend. In the Matici-pal Council of St. Petersturg, when the Mayor proposed TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would you kindly inform no through the medium of your columns of there are in this city any evening schools where instruction can be presented in art and scientific matters by paying for such instruction?

New York, Oct. 12. the honors to be given to the deceased author, one men-ber, a tradesman, and I think a butcher, got on his legand objected in the following terms: Who's four guesleft! He was a Westering. He was not one of us He only scribbled. The Lord by with him."

An Alabama Editor Troubled.

That was a cruel thing in the B. and O. Rail-ond Com, any sending to Judge Forsker the day after he election a book containing a schedule of cheap far-wer their road West. A Minister of the Gospill led us to one side and sate, it is said that there is has debitinently and more infinitely in Course than any place of its give in the United States. This threw is off our just and our and rishment was only equaled by our just and our and rishment was only equaled by our just and our and rishment was soly equaled by our just in the lead of diversified religion, and among a people of terial state comprehensive views, with opinions upon the ritual of all moders christianity.

LORNE'S FIVE YEARS IN CANADA.

The Quiet End of an Administration that Began with an Uprour.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16 .- With the exception of little frolicking in Quebec when he gots there to-morrow night, the Marquis of Lorne's career as Governor-General of Canada ends to day. His successor cannot be sworn in antil the Marquis is out of the country. The custom. however, is and has been for years that as soon as the outgoing Governor has embarked on his ship in the harbor, he is supposed to have gone, and his successor may immediately

take the oath. The Marquis of Lorne has made a tolerably good Governor. He began his career by committing one of the most stupid, as well as one of the most arbitrary and impertment, blunders in all Canadian history. This was his celebrated refusal to sanction the dismissal of the late Lieut. Gov. Leteillier de St. Just of Quebec, upon the advice of the Ministry, although that body had just returned from the country with a solid majority of 90 out of a House of 288. By this very stupid and imprudent action he came very near causing Canada to cast off the last hawser that binds her to England. There is no doubt at all that such would have been the case had not the British Government come promptly to the rescue, instructing him that he "must and could not act otherwise than as advised by Her Majesty's Privy Council in Canada." That is, of course, the Dominion Ministry. This important dispatch has forever settled the question as to whether the Government of the Dominion shall be carried on by responsible ministers elected by the people in the country or by clerks in the Colonial Office in Downing street, London.

Since this wild freak, which of course arose more from ignorance of the Constitution and laws of the country and want of experience than anything else, the Marquis has done very well indeed at the head of affairs. He has done what he could to advertise the country at the bidding of the Government for the purpose of inducting immigration. His administration in this respect has been remarkable and beneficial. Socially, neither he nor the Princess has attempted to put on royal style since the day they learned there was no use trying it in Canada—and that was the day they arrived at the capital. ders in all Canadian history. This was his celebrated refusal to sanction the dismissal of

Canada—and that was the day they arrived at the capital.

The Princess has been even more unfortunate in her blunders than the Marquis. Her trip acress the Atlantic the spring after her arrival here, her absence for two years, and her exploits throughout England and the Continent with the Rev. Mr. Duckworth, caused great scandal for a time. When she became a little more thoughtful of herself and returned to this country with her husband, the matter took a better turn. Although the Princess did perhaps act indiscreetly, the facts of her case, at least so far as is generally known on this side, would not by any means warrant some of the charges that were openly made in Canadian newspapers.

The farewell ball given to the Marquis and the Princess here last night was a flue affair. Mr.

The fareweil ballgiven to the Marquis and the Princess here last night was a line affair. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vanderbiit of New York were expected to be present, but did not come. The Marquis and the Princess leave Quelec for England as seen as Lord Lansdowne, the new Governor, has arrived.

Why the Bad Boy's Pa Couldn't Get Home From Provis Milwankee

"Oh, people are not all as good as you and I are." said the grocery man, as he watched the boy making a sneak on a bunch of grapes. "But did you go to

"Circus : Well, I should assimilate. And it is a won der I am not there yet. But, whatever you do, don't ask part he was at the circus, cause he will kill you. You see pa and I drove up to the race track, where the circuis was, in the evening, and after the circuis was out we waited to see the men take the tents down, and after they had gone we started to drive nome. It was darker than a spusaw's pocket, and I drove out on the race-track, and the old horse used to be a racer and he pricked up his ears. Pa took the lines and said he would drive, comes we were out pretty late and ma would be drive. Comes we were out pretty late and ma would be drive, cause we were out pretty late and ma would be nervous. I told pail didn't believe he was on the right road, but he said he guessed nobedy could fool him about the road to town, and bless me if he didn't-drive around that track about eight times. Every time we passed the grand stand which pa couldn't see on accou of his eyes. I laffed; but I thought if he knew the road so confounded well I could ride as long as he could. "After we had rode around the track about eight miles.

and I was getting sleeps, I mildly suggested that we had better stop at a house and impure the way to town, and pa got mad and asked me if I took him for a fool. Then e drove around a couple of times more, and the man that keeps the track he came out with a lantern an said 'Hello' Pa stopped and asked him what he wanted, and he said. O, nothin', and pa drove on and told him to mind his business. We went around the track again, and when we got to the same place the man was there, and I guess pa thought it was time to inquire the way, so be pulled up and asked the man what he was doing there, and the man said he was minding his own business. Pa asked him if we were on the right read to town, and the man said i day but if we had to go we could drive out the gate and

lake the first left-hand road.

"Well, pa was und, and he wanted to know why I didn't tell him we were on the track but I told him h

From the London Times

Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, lecturing in Manchester last night (Sunday, Sept. 30), made an important an-nouncement with regard to the course he intended to pursue next session. He denied a statement which had been made that he would use force to obtain his sent. His course, he said, would depend very largely upon the decision of the courts of law in November. If the law courts decided in his favor then he thought it possible that the courts and the House of Commons would be left to settle between them which was the stronger, but h should feel it his duty to stand between them and se fair play. If the courts lecided that the House of Commone might make his against the statutes, it would be clearly his duty not to hold the seat any longer. If on the other hand, the courts decided in his favor, he hoped the House of Commons would set, the example of obedlience to the law which he first tried to inculcate, and that this struggle, disgraceful in its continuance, and dist vented their interpreting the law, then the duty would be placed on him of interpreting the law

Tea Drinking.

To the Editor of The Sun-S/r: I rend ith much interest the article in Tax sex of Oct. 12, en litled "A Cup of Ten in Court," and particularly the closing sentence, in which Prof. Chandler told the Judg he could safely continue ten drinking if he would config.

When in China, in 1848, we were taken to see the feafactories. There we were shown the corpor like work man who made green textby rubling the black ten leaves in hol copper pairs. The poor devils were, in a matther protected from the sopper funes is wearing a damp total over the nose and tied behind the earn to project their mouths and nostrils. We were feld that these workenen rargey survived their second years at the couplement, Whim I wrote holic about this, my mother registered a vow that never again would she drink green easalt now she is 80.

When I occasionally pass along Vescy street and see the copper funed glint on the great masses of tea spread out ade copper fused glint on the great masses of tea spread the copper fused glint on the great masses of tea spread that of the great masses of the spread that out and copper fused glint on the great masses of tea spread that copper fused glint on the great masses of tea spread that the great masses of the spread that copper fused glint on the great masses of the spread which the maddouse or the early grave by this things poison.

New York, Gef. 13. factories. There we were shown the corneclike worl

Cost, \$949,000; Improvement, \$200,000. To the Editor of The Sun-Sor: Kindly in orm me what was the cost of Physic Erister and the cost of the last improvement that was made in 1864. New York, Let 13.

A Plaintive Voice from Posteria.

"Of course they will curse me," mays Foster,
"Abusing me up hill and down,
And even the men who den't kick me Will showr at my methods, and frown; But I feel that I did my full dut

And acted throughout very fairly, In doing so much for the party, So little for Calico Charley. "Tis easy to find the true reason The cause of our serrowful fate; As a matter of fact, sir, we hadn't

The money to carry the State. The big moneyed usen of the party
Refused to go down in their pockets;
We got—let the fact be remembered... One hundred of John Sherman's dicests.

"The Washington chaps-did we blend them? They bled as a turning gives blood; They made civil-service excurse.

And left as stuck deep in the mint. Our Congressmen buttened their pockets. And menopolists whem we protected Were hardened against our entreat

And, of course, we were vastly dejected The fact is, we hadn't the money,

And what could we do without that? Water poor, the Republican party Soon weakens and fall-very that. No more can we carry Ohio Unless we have money to buy it:

SUNBEAMS.

-A factory in Savannah, Ga., is making four tons a day of wrapping paper out of rice straw -The working people are going to give Mr. Gladstone a present of a splendid service of Crown Derby China.

-President Hadden of the Legislative Conneil of Memphis, says that gambling camput be en irely suppressed in a city, and that all that can be done

-The furniture of Sarah Bernhardt's iouse, including her pictures, was advertised for vale

the other day for a debt of only 1,230 francs. It was settled before the day.

—A distinguished botanist has found that by simply scaking the stems of cut flowers in a weak lye solution their colors can be altered at will without the perfume and the freshness being destroyed.

The Rev. T. E. Green of Chicago, preaching upon horse racing, said that he had no faith in a man who does not admire a good horse. The preacher defended horse racing, but not the vices that attend it.

—Dr. Paul Gussfeldt, who has been en-

teavoring to ascend the highest peak of the Chili Cor-lilleras, failed to complete his task owing to the extreme cold, but he was successful in taking some fine photoeraphs of a very remarkable region.

—Palermo has opened a competition

among Italian artists for a monument to Garibaldi. It is to be an equestrian status in bronze, representing the hero at the decisive moment of a great action. The pro-portions of the status will be double those of life. -The Chicago News says: "Clara Louise

Kellogg is now said to be engaged to a Mr. Royal M. Bassett of Birmingham, Conn. This leaves Barthold's Statue of Liberty the only person on the continent to shom Miss Kellogg has not by rumor been engaged. -A new Russian version of "Hamlet" has recently been published at St. Petersburg. The translator, A. A. Sokolevsky, says in his preface that he has made it "the husiness of his life" to render shakespeare into Russian, and he has already translated twelve of

The new class invented in Vienna seems have proved a success in the qualities claimed for itthat is, it is transparent and more buildight than comnon crystal, can be out and polished, and, when fused, theres to iron, bronze, and zinc. Singularly enough, his glass differs from all others, new or old, in that its

composition includes none of the usual ingredients— sites, potash, sods, line, or berax.

—A new venture is about to be made in gardenting literature in England. The new paper, which is to be issued weekly, at the popular price of one penny, is to be entirely devoted to the consideration of gardening n its most universal and most difficult branch -the cuttivation of plants and flowers in the smoky atmosphere and within the limited area of town and suburban gardens, in windows, areas, fore-courts, back yards, and all those pentup places where regetation requires conxing into growth and beauty. It is to emanate from the Strand Publishing Company, London, and will be under the joint editorship of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jerrold,

-At the meeting of the Connecticut Homeropathic Medical Society, Dr. E. H. Linnett of Norwich said. "In 1870 I examined 700 school children, and only 50 71 per cent, had normal vision. This was due mainly o close application, poor print, and poor light. School coms should be sufficiently illuminated. There should he at least 3) square inches of window space to every square fost of a room. The pupils should not face tha light. The desk should be graduated to the size of the pupil-the top sloping, so that the books may be easily read while the pupil sits in an erect position. Books should be printed on good paper, with large, clear type."

—Hunting hair pins is the newest diversion

of the boys in Pittsburgh. The Commercial Gazette says: "Last winter it got to be quite the thing for a fellow to onx his young lady friends to give him hair pins, but now the craze is to get them without the girl's knowing what you are about. If you can steal the pin out of her hair, that's the way to do it. If you can pick up one that has fallen from her head, that's a deal better. Some fellows have followed a girl for squares, just because a hair pin looked as though it meant to drop soon. What do they do with them? Put them into an alloum. They get scrap books, and push the pins through like needles Then the girl's name, style of beauty, and estimated ago

-A Southern woman writes from this ells o the Constitutionalist of Augusta, Ca., that she and other Southern women have found means of earning ar conorable livelihood here, and then she goes on to say:
One other thing has surprised me—that notwithstanding the hard-hips they undergo and the longing for home and friends, not one young lady who has come here to do and dare desires to live in the South again, And right here lies the cardinal difference between the two parts of the country. Here you are well paid for our work, and no one thinks less of you for earning our own bread. In the South the knowledge that woman works for her own living puts her to some ex-tent in a circle aside."

-The "oil spot" in the Gulf of Mexico. about which there has been so much talk of late as a place that is unruffled while all about is storm, is, Lieut. Stamm of the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson says, about ten miles seath of Sabine Pass, and extends about two miles along the shore and seaward three-quarters of the track all night as it was a little heavy, and he wanted to get it in condition to speed the coits the next gale it takes a reddish hue, and is thick and missley. The Lieutenant has pushed a pole thirty feet in length down into the soft stratum. The mud is soapy, and has remarkable cleaning qualities. If there is oil the Lieuemant save, it comes from the bottom, as a Sabine River has any of the properties of

hat from the "oil spot." town, but when I put out the horse he said. Hennery, if this thing gets out your pa will have the reputation of being drunk. If you tell of it you are no friend of mine. So I shall not say anything about it. 'course it is a had boy our battless are not so flerce, and the strength and passion of the great Reformer are scarcely called for in our our triumplis are not after battles with 'confused notes and garments rolled in blood.' They come of discussion and gradual change of opinion, and not of great catastrophes, which is a thing to be thankful for. hope, though we may not have Luthers, we may have teachers whose voice or pen may reach all corners of the land, and guide our people to. There is a growth; we may we were more rapid, and must learn to have and to exc. se patience in this as in

other things." - The following letter, written by the celobrated Russian novelist Tourguenieff, just deceased, to the author of an essay entitled "Portrait Study," gives an steresting account of the method of the Russian novel-ter You know better than I can tell you that an author does not clothe premeditated ideas in picturesque garbs; if all grows spontaneously, half-unconaciously. If I should give the true reason for my activity. I should! erhaps say I have written because it has given me pleasure. My own people, human life, human physiog-homy, these are the starting points; the author makes of them what he can or rather what he cannot help making them. This is a very vague theory, but it is the only one I have. The thought that I have brought my country a little nearer to the European public is the happiness.

-Mr. Henry Irving was entertained at linner by the Liverpool Art Club, a few nights since, when, responding to the tonet of the evening he said: We can do no greater injustice to a true artist than suppose that he lingers fondly upon what he has done, le is ever thinking of what remains undone—ever strive-ing toward an ideal it may never be possible to realize. A friend of mine was core a dear friend of William Charles Macready, and was with him at his final per-formance of Hamet. The play was over, the curtain had fallen and the great actor was sadly thinking that for he last time he had acted his much-loved part. Alm unconsciously, as he was taking off his velvet mantle and laying it aside, he muttered Heratie's words, 'Good night, sweet prince,' and then, turning to his friend,

Ab said he. I am just beginning to realize the sweet-ness the tenderness the gentleness of the character."

Referring to a volume from the pen of Mrs. Clark, the widow of a Southern lawyer, the Chicago Inter Oscan's Boston correspondent says that in early life she was engaged to be married to Gen. Burnside, and eat she actually went to the altar with him, but there that she actually went to the altar with him, but there changed her mind. The two met only once after that, It was when she was carrying important despatches to Jefferson Davis. She had taked a panful of raised biacuits and hidden the despatches in them. Having been arrested on suspicion, and knowing that Gen. Burnside had command of the mearest Division of the Northern army, see demanded that she should be taken before him. He recognized her. She said she was going to Mohile and wanted a discharge and a pass. He hesitated a moment, and then wrote out a pass in silence, and gave it to her. "Does that contain your luncheon?" he inquired pointing to a small basket that she carried in her hand. "Yes." Let me see it." She opened the base hand. Yes." "Let me see it." She opened the ban-land. Yes." "Let me see it." She opened the ban-lact dis, laying the bloom! "Will you try one, Gen-eral? They're preffy hard." The General rejected the proffer and ordered a good dinner for her, and then himelf pur her on the cars.

-The Bethell family, who were with Unele Bufus Hatch's party in the West, and who, numerous the Wagner correspondents eay, were boors and deadlests arrived in Chesago on Tuesday, and were promptly taked by a reporter if they were bours and deadheats. This is what the reporter writes: "Oh, dear, you know," said the youngest Bothell, with a happy mixture of infiguation and apparent annualment at the alleged ab-surdity of the thing. "it's all a heastly lie, you know, stretch of the thing. "It's all a benefity lie, you know. The idea that we should try to beat our way, as they say, Why, its too absured I dare say, you know, that it all causes from people who were not asked to go with Mr. Atch sparty But, I say, isn't that a demnition way to dea-to-fry to get even with Mr. 'Atch by tellin' beastly lies about us?" "How about that joke Uncle furful pared an you when he turned the cowboys loose to rob you?" "Oh yes, I framember that. But it wasn't Mr. Asch, bless you, no. It was some of the other people. Asch, bless ton, no. It was some of the other people, around the total. It was a capital good loke, too, do you know? We were in 'aving a bawth when they robbed us, but we got all our things back at the 'atel. Oh, yes, that's a true story, and the out) true one of the whole lot. The rost are all beauty lies."

This year we were poor and disheartened-The next perhaps sharman will try it."

Republican Presidential booms are in a more